NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Lemon Almond

Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use Rose etc. and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

FORT WORTH IRON WORKS.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Fort

Worth Well Drilling Machinery. Architectural Iron Work a Specialty.

PERSONAL.

D. R. Cardoor of Childrens is in the city. C. R. Marick of San Antonio is in the B. Schmidt of Denton is registered at

A. I., Bigger of Weatherford is a guest at the E/lis. W. S. Binni of Brancela is in the city on A. L. Matlock is in Avansas Harbor on

it W. Smith came in from Georgetown W. B Packs of Thorp Springs came in Mrs. W. A. Mathews of Camden is visit-T. J. Millan of Sherman is on a business

W. B. Brodie left for Louisville yesterday

Professor and Mrs. Burkhart of George-own are in the city. Mr. and Mrs. J. 1. Bradford and child of savey are in the city. Mrs. M. A. Wilson of Longview is visit-J. J. McDowell, Big Springs, Tex., Is in

C duckson, Bellevue, Tex., is visiting C. P. Curris of Condenna was the guest

S. L. Terrell and Will Jans of Mineola are guests at the Pickwick.

William Harrell, Amarillo, Tex., is so-curning for a while in Fort Worth. H. M. Pense of Dallas was in the city ist evening or route to Galveston.

erday to talk thout the big crops. B. M. Crenslaw and Charles W. Chilss of Terreil are at the Piewkick D. Redfield, cone of Cinco's enterprising

W. J. Moore, one of Granbury's leading

W. R. Buller, Charendon, Tex., is in the W W Flood of Wichita Falls was here

Dr. J. P. McFarland of Aledo came in centerday on business and says. Aledo and the corn crop are "all right."

E. H. Trice came down from Claude yesterday. He says the larmers are busy with their immense crops just now, and as happy as a horselly in summer time.

P. O. Harris, who is one of the men who

Don. W. L. McCatachey, commissioner of se last office at Austin, and a gentleman well-known and prominers in political cir-

giversity left for Mammoth Cave, Ken-icky, over the Cotton Belt yesterday, roth there he gives to Elimois for a few

tho went out to milk and waited for the ow to back up to him, was the eldest prother of the man who kept store and DID NOT ADVERTISE.

Harvest Jubilee.

We are special erents for the La Brewning Co's hottled boar as the far ande. We mean an its and deliver

NORTH TEXAS SUMMER NORMAL

The Second Day of the Session Results in Gesting Down to Work. Fort Worth extended a cordial invitation

ms it seems that the invitation has been werd new members from a distance were ready to enroll. Among the number were, Vr. W. C. Hixon, Homer, La., Miss Rosa L. Tolly, Lenchburg, Tenn., Miss Kate Knight, Caddo, B. I. T. Besides these many others from the state were added to the aiready large list, making the number cagaged in work at present ex-six. It is expected that by the close the first week the number will have eached considerably over 100. No pains to being spared by the faculty to make this one of the most successful normals ever

All interested seem to have fully compre hended the situation and to have gone into the work with a vim and an energy that injures success from the outset. The rapidity with which the normal was organired and effective work begun is wonderful. Within two days from the opening all is memonious and in order. Truly the Fort' Worth summer normal has the very bright-

in ailments of the throat, lungs, bearing treat ears, eatarrh and death sear their treat-ment by medicated or yen and chlorine in-hidations a flate your symptoms or write for list of questions and pamphlets. No.

is? St. Charles street, New Orleans. Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
A large and complete line sold on installment at Fakes Co.'s

STRUCK A SNAG.

WHITTAKER AND BONNER KNOW

the Investigation was Hogg and Chilton-An Animated Tilt.

Special to the Gazette.

Galveston, Tex., July 2.—The legislative committee investigating the International receivership, in its eager desire to adjourn, got a move on itself and crowded about five days' testimony into one, and wore out its official stenographers and the newspaper reporters. It held two sessions, and an intelligent synopsis of the mass of testimony produced is absolutely impossible, and only a brief epitome touching its most striking features can be given.

features can be given.

Judge Duncan was the first witness called, and submitted the list of cases pend ing against the International and Great Northern railway company when the receivers were appointed. He gave the names of the local attorneys, with their salaries and the fee allowed each since the receivers in and the total number of receivership, and the total number of cases, defen by these attorneys along the fine of the road and the number of cases yet in their hands to be tried. When the receivers assumed charge Feb-ruary 21, 1889, 643 cases were pending in the courts of the state against the company.

Since then 522 cases have been disposed of, the majority of them in favor of the receivers, and 533 are still pending. These facts and the report of the committee of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway which inspected the whole line of the International and Great Northern in 1885 and reported that to put the property in fair condition would require an expenditure of \$1.00.000, were the features of Duncan's testimony.

the features of Duncan's testimony.
Finley stated that he would present to
the committee to-night a verified statement
with reference to the Gould debt, and the application of the earnings of the Interna-ional and Great Northern.

Gen. Robertson was then sworn and inter-

rogated by Finley. The witness stated he appeared as attorney for the Farmers' loan and trust company, was employed by Furner, Ralston & McClure, attorneys of Jurner, Raiston & Stecture, attorneys of the trust company, to appear for them, and was instructed to bring out the whole truth relative to the receivership in this investigation. Judge Alexander also represented the Farmers' lean and trust company, as did Judge Clark.

Mr. Finley asked Gen. Robertson if Judge Considerated by the Parmers'

an and trust compan,

Robertson answered no.
Judge Gerald gross and said that at the
commencement of this investigation he had
anounced to the committee that he appeared here to represent himself as the mover of the resolution; that his attendance here was only to see that a fair and full investigation was had; that his hiel not obtruded himself on the time of the committee and had allowed others to conduct the examination without hers to conduct the examination without terference from him; that he was re-ionsible for the resolution; that he had produced it on his own responsibility; hat he had been hounded over this state by certain parties for having done so; that illusion had been made to him regretting irect charges.

allusions were made to cats'-paws and the ssertion was made that he could not be eld responsible for his acts as a legislator, ad now the intimation was made that he was here as the paid attorncy of the Farmers loan and trust company. This he haracterized as false; that no man should

errogate the witness as he saw proper.
In reply to Mr. Finley Judge Gerald adiressed a few more words to the commitincreased a few more words a few more words a few more words and the commitincreased a few more words a fe , reiterating his position and alluding to 'inley's having objected to the question propounded to him by Judge Alexander, and said he wanted it understood that he old have no such reflections cast upo him. He said that he wanted Finley to understand that he would have no such re-

flections cast on him as his questions intimated and that as he (Finley) had sald he would do his duty in the case if he ived long enough, Judge Gerald said he would do his; and he wanted it distinctly inderstood that he had not the slightest and that he would live sufficiently long

o be responsible on any part of the ground in Christendom to any man that dured to all his motives in question.

After this animated tilt between Col.
Finley and Judge Gerald had subsided, ien. Robertson concluded his testimony by stating that Judge Clark was selected to conduct the case. He came only to see and conduct a fair investigation, and the investi-

gation so far had been fair and impartial that he came here as a lawyer and not as a committee here Col. Finley they had decided not to go beliad the resolution creating and defining the duties of the committee, therefore they had not requested the attendance of the witnesses requested

by him yesterday. Senator Cone Johnson stated he was pre-ared to make a statement about the industry and articles of impeachment rela-

Mr. Finley replied they would not rely upon Mr. Johnson's statement. To Mr. Gresham Mr. Johnson reiterated he statement made in his testimony about the division of depositories and disclaimed having anything to do with bringing about the passage of the resolution that resulted

tive to McCord.

n this investigation.

To Mr. Gresham Robertson stated he did not believe the Farmers' loan and trust company inspired the investigation. Receiver Campbell was recalled. He testified that during the past year while he was special master he held hearings once and sometimes twice a week. If he found the receivers' vouchers properly attested and the accounts correct he passed on them. He stated that after the resolution was passed ordering this investigation, Col. Bonner and himself demanded a full and impartial investigation into the affairs of

the receivership. He did not know whether the purpose was political or not. He was again interrogated at great length by Robertson and various members of the committee as to rebates and discriminatiou, and if passes or mileage tickets were not issued as an induce-ment to secure shipments. The witness denied that such was the policy of the management, and if any such favors were extended it was without his knowledge, He admitted that previous to his ap-pointment Col. Bonner had allowed \$5 per car rebate to parties in Gaiveston. As master he passed them because they were allowed for the purpose of equalizing amounts. Since becoming receiver he had instructed Mr. Galbraith, general freight agent, not to allow such concession, or enter into contracts of that character.

Ougstians again recurred on the

Questions again recurred on the receipts, disbursements and bet-terments of the line under the re-ceivers, and the witness in the main reiterated his testimony of yesterday on these points and cleared up points that seemed to be dark to the minds of some likely committee. The witness did not know of the assignment of Jay Gould's judgment to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas until he heard it here. He settled Texas until he heard it here. He settled the difference between the International and Great Northern and the Galveston, Houston and Henderson on a mileage basis. The contract of the Southern Pacific and the Houston and Texas Central rallways terminated with the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railway by order the Southern Pacific and the Houston and Texas Central railways terminated with the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railway by order the Southern Pacific and the witness was also fact that the witness was also fact

brought against the Southern Pacific and the Texas Central railways by the re-ceivers for the amount due by the Central and an injunction was issued. The suits were compromised and the cases dismissed on the payment to the receivers of the In-ternational and Great Northern of \$100,000.

To Finley—He spoke to George Clark about the resolution, and told him (Clark) that he had a hand in it. Clark remarked that nobody was after the witness. He told Clark he would like to know whom they were after. Clark replied they were not after McCord, but was after Horg and Chilton but were after Hogg and Chilton. The witness asked Clark if that was what he was talking to Tracy about. Clark answered, it was not. Milner Clark answered, it was not. Milner asked the witness what Clark had said and Milner published it in his paper.

By Gerald-Yes, you told me you had no By Geraid—Yes, you fold me you had no feeling in the matter, that in presenting the resolution you were moved by a sense of duty and desired a full and impartial investigation. That if McCord was found guiltless you wanted him exonorated; if guilty you wanted him impeached. The witness denied that McCord was found guilty you wanted him impeached. The witness denied that McCord was found for the witness was found for the witness denied that McCord was found for the witness was for the witness was found for the witness was for the witness was found for the witness was for the witness was found for the witness was found for the witnes Cord was guilty of any transgression, and Judge Gerald replied that no man would be more gratified than he if such was the case. Clark did not say to the witness that he had a political motive in bringing about the in-

vestigation. At the conclusion of Campbell's testimony, Judge Duncan made a statement to the committee as to the sults for cancelation of the contracts between the Galves-ton, Houston and Henderson and the South-ern Pacific and the Houston and Texas Central railway companies.

F. O. Beker, general agent, and George B. Nichols, ticket agent of the International and Great Northern at Galveston, were next sworn as to whether rebates had been allowed in the way of passes or tickets to induce shipments over the line.

Mr. Beker disclaimed any knowledge of

Mr. Beker disclaimed any knowledge of a rebate of \$5 per car allowed parties, or that any tickets or passes had been given out to parties to induce them to ship over the line. He was not in a position to know. He had paid the claims that came in from the auditor and did not know their purport Mr. Nichols testified he delivered a 1000-nile ticket to a party for advertising. He did not know his name. He sold a ti rough ticket on his own responsibility at a less rate than the tariff. He delivered tickets at a less rate to Mr. Michael, who had a claim against the road, for several hundred dollars. He did it at the direction of Price, the assistant general ticket agent. He had issued no rebate tickets.

E. D. Cuen of Tyler was next interro E. D. Cuen of Tyler was next interre-gated by Robertson. The witness stated that he had a conversation with Judge Duncan after the passage of the resolution, and asked Duncan if it was not in the character of impeach-ment proceedings. The witness then told about what Duncan had said about the allowance of \$5000 to Campbell by Judge McCord, and other matters which McCord, and other matters which have been fully dilated upon in the evidence heretofore given by Duneau and evidence heretofore given by Duncan and others on these points; also Duncan's efforts to be made receiver. His testimony developed no new facts. It was introduced for the purpose of impeaching Judge Duncan's testimony, but failed of its purpose. At the conclusion of Cuen's testimony Charles T. Bonner was recalled by Gen. Robertson. Mr. Bonner stated that he desired to deny statements made in the testimony of Judge McCord and Senator Chilton, and to show that the statement made that their antipath, to McCord and Mr. Campbell was

antipath, to McCord and Mr. Campbell was not the outgrowth of the disabowance of the fee of Whittaker & Bonner for \$2000. and that the fee had never been disallowed

characterized as false; that no man should ather say or intimate that he was being built to do his duty, and that he was here to discharge that duty that was his by his connection with the resolution.

Finley rejoined that was his by his connection with the resolution.

Finley rejoined that was his by his the testimony and attempt to impeace the testimony of witnesses who had come here and testified in good faith and had gone home and could not be produced in rebuttal bottom, and would not be deterred by any of the allegations or statements that Bonner might see proper to make. Mr. Bonner bottom, and would not be deterred by any belligerancy from any one. He wanted no trouble and sought none, but he did not propose to be driven from his purpose. He had offered no insult to Judge Gerald or any one else, and disclaimed any desire to have a personal difficulty, but he would probe this investigation to the bottom, disclose the animus of it if he lived, and that he was personally responsible for what he did and he would interconnic the witness as he saw proper.

The committee, however, decided to also a superior of the strength of the did and he would interconnic the witness as he saw proper.

injustice to the defense.

The committee, however, decided to allow Mr. Bonner to testify, and he attacked iderable further testimony favorable to

his side of the case.

At the conclusion of his statement Mr.
Finley asked the witness if he had covered he entire case and told the truth, the shole truth and nothing but the truth The witness here replied that ought not to ask that question, that he had

testified as fully as he intended.

This remark caught the ear of Senator Garwood and he asked the witness if there vas any more that he knew pertinent to his investigation and in connection with he receivership. The witness replied be had heard other

acts, but declined to state what they were r from whom he heard them. The gentle ian that had made the statements was conected with the receivership, and had test? ed before the committee, but the witness eclined emphatically to give the name of he individual or the facts, and he had tuted as much as he intended. The committee decided the question was

roper and it was the duty of the witness answer. He declined to answer and stated while he did not receieve it confidentially he delined to answer on account of the character of the man and his statements being widely at variance to what he had sworn to

before the committee. The witness persisted in refusing to answer, and the committee adjourned until 4

p. m. The committee reassembling at 4 o'clock, Mr. Bonner was again called to the stand, and still refusing to give the testimony

demanded by the committee, Mr. Finley

filed his protest.

Gentlemen of the committee, we have sought to elicit from every witness upon his oath before this commit-tee every fact connected with the International and Great Northern receivership. We have pursued this course with Mr. C. T. Bonner, and we now demand that he disclose everything he knows about the matter. We demand that he answer the questions put to him. He is a witness for the prosecution and we have not the remotest idea what it is that ne insists upon concealing. Mr. Bouner's position in declaring that he is con-cealing and will not discloss a serious and pertinent statement, which he claims was made to him by someone connected with the receivership is some-what embarrassing and unfair to us, and as what embarrassing and unfair to us, and as someone might infer that there does exist something wrong which has not been told. But Mr. Bonner is a witness for the prosecution, and all we can do is to demand that he tell the whole fruth. We have had full confidence that no fact could be shown which would reflect upon the intermit of the nortice interested. We integrity of the parties interested. We yet entertain that confidence, and are ready to do all in our power to bring to the knowl edge of this committee every fact of im-portance, and every person whom the com-mittee may desire to testify we will take it as a favor if the committee will indicate its every desire in this respect. We regret the situation, and trust that no one will be so unjust as to consider

the conduct of the witness, Bonner, to our discredit.
The committee failed to get an answer from Bonner, he was excused. H. M. Whittaker was recalled by Gen.
Robertson. He produced the civil docket of
the district court of Smith county and
showed from it the orders made in various
litigations prior to and subsequent to the receivership, controverting several wit pesses' statements as to certain facts, and explained his action in the entire litigation. He denied emphatically he was or had been actuated by malice or had been actuated

emphatically to state to the committee what the facts were, or from whom ob-

The committee are considerably exercised at the obstreperous positions assumed by Messrs, Whittaker and Bonner, and signify their intention of looking into the extent and scope of their authority, and if it invests them with power to compel a witness to testify to facts pertinent to the investigation and receivership that do not implicate or criminate himself, the committee will certainly invoke that power and attempt to compel these recalcitrant witnesses to testify.

The committee adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. to-morrow, when more documentary evidence will be introduced.

GET OUT! GET OUT!

This Was the Stern Command of a Deputy Marshal

IN JUDGE BLODGETT'S COURT.

Assembled Ladies Appland Miss Phoebe Cousins' Attorney, for Which They Were Ordered Out of the Court-Room.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 2.—The climax in the suit of Phoebe Cousins to retain the secrearyship of the board of lady managers of the World's fair was reached this afternoon in Judge Blodgett's court. The case had been on hearing all day, and Col. Robert Rae, attorney for Miss Cousins, was just closing an eloquent appeal on behalf of his client. He pictured Miss Cousin's honorable career and positions of distinction she had filled, and referred to her aged mother, who had devoted her life in defense of the Union during the war, and wound up by saying, in a voice pitched to the highest key, "Let justice be done, though the heavens fall!"

This was too much for Miss Cousins' lady friends, a half dozen of whom sat spell bound by the eloquence of the counsel. In front of Col. Rae sat Dr. Augusta Kimball, lady physician of some repute, who had been taking copious notes of the proceedings. Rabing the sittement the proceedings. Behind the attorney sat Miss Cousins' mother, with Miss Bulline, the secretary's amanuensis. No soonor had the speaker finished talking than all the ladies began to applaud with their hands. The hand clapping made a great value in the almost countries. great noise in the almost empty courtroom,

It was interrupted in an instant by Judge Blodgett, who grew rea in the face and said: "Stop it! Stop it! This is no town meeting. Marshal, clear the room!" Deputy Marshal George hastened from his seat and advanced toward the now very quiet women. He walked holdly up to the quiet women. He walked boldly up to the of ladies and, waving his hand toward the door, told them to "Get out" get out !" The ladies all rose, to even Miss Cousins'

Ex-Judge Waite was on his feet in an in stant. "Your honor," he said, in pained surprise at the court's action, "you can see that the applause was only the impulse of "It don't matter, Judge Waite," replied

the court, now thoroughly angered, these people leave the room." The people filed out, looking rather

The people filed out, looking rather abashed. They were thoroughly frightened, but not so much as to prevent a lictio meeing in the corridor. They claimed they were not used to courtroom etiquette. None of them returned to face Judge Blodgett, however.

Previous to this little episode arguments were made. Edward Walker, for the World's fair directory and board of control, argued that Miss Cousins never held an office, but was subject to the same rules as governed other employes, such as typewriters and stenographers.

writers and stenographers.

Col. Rae and ex-Judge Waite made eloquent speeches for Miss Cousins, and some strong authorities were presented in support of their case, notably the decision of the Philadelphia court in the suit of a simi-lar nature begun during the centennial exposition, in which the court sided with the

Judge Blodgert took the case under ad-

WILL COOL OFF.

Mineola, Tex., is in a Fair Way to Get an Ice Factory, Cooperage Works and Other Industries that Will Mark a New Era in Her Onward Progress.

MINEOLA, TEX., July 2, 1891 To the Gazette:

Our people are now negotiating with parties for the erection of an ice factory to be erected this fall, beginning in September. and have the arrangements well under way for cooperage works; work to begin on these works in less than sixty days. And now we want a number one full-fledged wagon factory. A better timbered country for the location of a wagon factory can't be found west of the Mississippi river, for we have the greatest abundance of all kinds of timbers wag in manufacturing wagons and bers used in manufacturing wagons, and these timbers or the lands can be purchased at extremely low figures, and we are so located that our facilities for shipping pur-poses can not be exceled. Our local trade amounts to about six carloads of wagons per year, and there are two other towns in the county that deal in wagons by the car-load. So the trade of our own county would be no small item to a factory located here. Our people would donate to any company locating a factory here, all the necessary grounds for factory purposes and freight their machinery to this point, and sell them all the timbered lands they would need within four miles of the city for an extremely low figure—for much less than their market value, and they would proba-bly aid the enterprise in other ways.

Railway Troubles for Six Months Chicago, ILL., July 2.-The Railway Age to-morrow will say: "During the first six months of this year sixteen completed rail ways with a mileage of 2590 miles, and representing a bonded debt and capital stock of \$106,531,000, besides many millions of unpaid interest and floating debt have been sold out to satisfy claims and creditors. If the rate of the half year is continued to the end the totals will considerably exceed those of either of the previous years. those of either of the previous years. As in the case of foreclosure and sales, the num-ber of roads placed in the hands of receivers during the six months is also larger than was to be expected, there being sixteen roads, representing 1572 miles, and about \$56,200,000 capital."

Have You Tried It? The Texas brewing company to the coer. It is very fine we are special events to the tearly trade. Very respect-PENDERY BROS

Bismarck's Defiance of His Governmen Berlin, July 2.—Prince Bismarck writes the Hamburger Nachrichten that the Reich-zinger in recently denying that the imperial government asked the Federal authorities to use their authority to influence the news-papers against him, is evidently badly in-formed, or unaware of the government cor-respondence with the authorities of the Federal states on the subject. The prince is understood to refer especially to Bavaria. The latter is tantamount to defiance of the

> THE GLORIOUS FOURTH. Rates to All Points on the Cotton

Large numbers of poorse are already con-templating taking as antage of the Cotton Belt Route's reme tably cheap rates for the Fourth of July. This line will sell round trip tickes between all local stations for a distance of 200 mile either way, a; one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale July 3 and 4, good returning July 6. Apply to any agent of the company.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Charges Which May Become the Basis of One of the Greatest Trials of Modern Times.

Paris, July 2.—Inquiry into the malad-ministration of the Panama canal company, ministration of the Panama canal company, which is proceeding before M. Prinet, counselor a la cour d'appel, will probably be of a most protracted and comprehensive character, if it is really meant to make it thorough. DeLesseps' clique is not now the mighty power it was, but it has still a wide influence in high political quarters. He will probably get more than he or his colleagues may desire. French publicists, who have from the inception of the canal criticised it as a ruinous enterprise, have taken up the cause of DeLesseps' dupes once more, and under the lead seps' dupes once more, and under the lead of May Beaulieu are trying to bring out an exhaustive investigation. The soundest and most reputable financial organ in France, the Econom st Franciase, has denounced the Panama affair as the greatest financial scandal of the Nineteenth century, and demands a trial of the persons responsible for the absorption of 1.300,000,000 francs snatched from the savings of small capitalsnatched from the savings of small capitalists, many of whom have been ruined, and
numbers of whom are dead through
despair. No inquiry, it is declared, will be
satisfactory unless it goes back of the first
attempt at raising capital in 1879, which
ended in failure, and was followed by a second attempt in
1881, when subscriptions were got on
the allegation that the contract had
been made with MM. Couvereux and Hersul to dig the canal throughout under forfelt sul to dig the canal throughout under forfelt of 590,000,000 francs. This contract, it is asserted, never existed, at least as traile ferme, though on the faith of- it subscriptions were obtained. The subscriptions were obtained. Dutch syndicate, on the existence of which more central was mised is also alleged. Dutch syndicate, on the existence of which more capital was raised, is also alleged to have no sufficient validity. In brief, the series of agreements, on the faith of which shares of capital were issued, are declared to have been fictitious. Many millions were squandered in bribbing the press throughout. France to seduce, by "falacious out France to seduce, by falacious statements, small capitalists to in-vest, whilst millions more were appropriated by leading counsel of the administration.

These straightforward and specific charges may become the basis of one of the greatest trials of modern times.

When the Santa Fe passenger train arrived at the union depot last night at 10:45 there was dumped off on the platform a man who had been seriously hurt early yesterday morn-ing. His name is Fred E. Holt. He is a typo, hailing from Colorado Springs.
Holt's story is about as follows:
Early yesterday morning near Temple
the freight train upon which he was
beating his way from Galveston to this city
broke into three sections, and he was
thrown of and hadly injuried. The train thrown off and badly injured. The train people carried him to Temple, and he lay there in agony, without attention and un-able to care for himself, until the passenger that brought him here arrived. Upon its arrival at Temple he was bundled into a coach and made the trip to this city without either an attendant or attention. Cpon arriving here he was dumped off onto the platform some distance from the depot and no one notified of his condilon. Some time after midnight the night vatchman at the Union depot in his rounds discovered him, and notified the Santa Fe people of the cir-cumstance, but they refused to take any notice of the case. Cleburne was teleany notice of the case. Cleourne was tele-graphed, however, and the reply was to turn him ever to the Tarrant county officers to care for him. In the meantime the Typographical union was notified that a member of the craft was in bad shape at the Union depot, to which place they sent a representative to take charge of the injured man until to-day, at least, when it is probable the Santa Fe people will see

that he is cared for. Holt is seriously hurt, and his injuries

because of the delay in receiving attention, may prove fatal.

Later—Dr. Thompson arrived about 1:30 a. m. and after an examination decided there were no bones broken. The Typo-graphical union this moraing had him taken to the Sisters' hospital, where he will be given every attention. given every attention.

LOCALETTES.

The police court docket consisted of ten

The wife of Henry Miller, passenger conductor on the Fort Worth and Denver City railway, presented him yesterday with a beautiful daughter. Mother and child do

The citizens of the new Eighth ward have a mass meeting Tuesday evening at the Bacon hill school house to determine whether they shall put up a ticket for aldermen at the ensuing election, or

have it a free-for-all race Quite a number of the Chautaugua folks have signified their intention of spending the glorious Fourth under the grand old trees at the park. The members and their guests will not forget to carry well filled baskets minus the meats, which will be barbecued in the best style of the art.

A young gentleman of this city, writing to a young lady friend in the East, thus de-scribed Texas: "It is the land of the brave and the home of the free. She lays her head upon the broad prairies of the Indian nead upon the broad prairies of the indian Territory; holds the Red river in her right hand, the Rio Grande in her left, and bathes her feet in the Gulf of Mexico." After such a burst of eloquence if the young lady doesn't catch the Texas fever, there's something radically wrong in her make-up,

A FAIR SCHEDULE of advertising rates, such as THE GAZETTE adheres to, treating every man alike, is bet ter than high rates cut in two for the

benefit

OF FAVORITE CUSTOMERS. Arlington-Hyde Are you looking for the fi

which, under the

line for the Arlington which, under the management C. C. Hyde, is drawing the best time of any eating house in North xas. Try it and judge for yourself. Lost, a lady's gold wat open face, queen chain and more rain, "M. M." on back. Reward of its return to the Ga

We are special agents for Brewing Co.'s bottled by to the family trade. We keep to be eand deliver to any part of the only. PENDERT BROS.

STORM IN MISSOURI.

Houses Wrecked, Windows Shattered and Crops Destroyed. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 2.—A cyclone passed over this and Daviess county last night. At Utica, five miles west of here, hall stones as big as a man's fist fell. It broke nearly all the windows in town, and ruined orchards and mowed down growing corn. The plate glass windows of the Bur-lington express train, which passed here at he time of the cyclone, were broken by the

Late Blaze at Dallas. Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, Tex July 2.—At 11:30 to-night fire was discovered in the rear end of number 175 Main street, occupied by the Brunswick Balke Collender company, dealers in billiard tables and bar fixtures. The fire was extinguished with but slight damage to the building and about \$1000 damage to the stock. The building was fully insured,

but the insurance on the stock is not known Passed Over Moberly. Moberly, Mo., July 2.—A heavy storm passed over here last night, doing much damage. Growing crops were laid low and will have to be out with sickies.

The Gazette

QF THE 4th

Will inform the public where the Wood, Water, Good Dirticich soil and Healthy Climate is located that John Howard is going to have sold

PUBLIC AUCTION

in the near future. If you can guess where this sale is to take place, the FREE TICKETS are yours.

Read Howard's ad in this paper.

FOR THE KIDS.

the greatest movement ever inaugurated among the young people. Interest is added to it by its being given to the public on the 4th of July, and the children are asked to send their names to the secretary. Rev. Frederica Bliss, 323 and 325 Dearborn street, this city, dated on the 4th, so their certificates of membership can be dated on that patriotic anniversary. This is to be one way for the children to colebrate, and it is open to mames which come from every part of the country. The cost is but 10 cents. All information will be sent with certificates.

A NERVY ROBBERY.

Agent Wagner of the Cotton Belt Relieved of His Cash.

Yesterday morning at \$:30 o'clock oc-curred one of the beldest robberies known in the history of the city for some time. After the Cotton Belt limited had pulled After the Cotton Best similed has paired out from the depot north of the river Agent Wagner and Cashier Avery were preparing to close up. The door leading into the ticket office was open, and Wagner had the cash-box of the safe in his hand, and told Avery to close the ticket windows. As he did so he turned away to do something, when a young, slight fellow, dark complexioned and wearing a light hat, darted in through he open door from the waiting room. grasped the box and contents, and was out of the building in less time than it takes to write it. He started up the river and Avery started in pursuit. Aver was gaining on the fugitive when he turned, drew a revol-ver and fired two shots at Avery. He then darted down the bank toward the river, and darted down the bank toward the river, and was lost to sight in the underbrush. In the meantime Wagner had telephoned to the city for policemen. When the officers arrived they found the fellow had made good his escape beyond the city limits, and they returned to town, leaving the sheriff's posse to take up the trail. The Cotton Belt switch engine was at once dispatched to the convict camp near Saginaw, and soon returned bringing the bloodhounds. These turned bringing the bloodhounds. These started on the trail, but after an hour or so consumed in a run were at fault and had to give up. In the meantine all trace of the bold robber was lost, and it is thought that he has succeeded in getting safely away with the boodle, amounting to a sum between \$40

Wagner says he was for a moment completely paralyzed at the audacity of the fellow. He says he noticed he was sitting in the waiting room after the train had de-parted, but as this was a frequent occur-rence he thought nothing of it.

rence he thought nothing of it.

The location of the Cotton Belt depot is rather isolated, and the West Fork of the Trinity river, with its deep channel, flows within 300 feet. This ravine, through which the stream runs, is heavily bordered with timber, which grows very thickly, forming a thicket so dense that a man is lost to sight at a distance of 100 yards. The rebbery was boldly planned and boldly executed, and it is evident the fellow had broughly and carefully calculated his

IS IT YELLOW FEVER?

atest Report from Bay St. Louis, on the Chandeleur Island.

New Orleans, La., July 2.—A special dispatch from Bay St. Louis says: The lates from the United States quarantine station of Chandeleur island is of Monday, dated the 29th. Dr. Groenvelt was alive yet, but no hope of his recovery was entertained. Dr. Carter, surgeon in charge, had been taken iil and at once telegraphed to Washington for a surgeon. It is expected that the surgeon-general will make a detail to-day of medical men. Steward is in charge of affairs, with Drs. Carter and Groenvelt laid up. While it is not stated Dr. Carter has yellow fever, it is under-

stood that he had never had that disease. \$30 for the round trip to the coast coints, via Fore the and Denver and

Washington, July 3, 1 a. m.—Forecast ill 8 p. m. to-day: For Eastern Texas till 8 p. m. to-day: For Eastern Texas-Generally fair, stationary temperature, Under new management and setting

finest table in Texas, the Ellist become the headquaries commercial men and visit our city. Just the big for Summer.
A large line of Attan rockers just ceived at Fakes & Co.s.

monthly paym

Subscribe for the I

HOTELS.

A National Youths' World's Fair Association Organized—The Scheme
Mapped Out.

Cancago, I.L., July 2—The National Youths' World's Fair association has been organized in this cit, under the auspices of the American society of patriotic knowledge, and all children from infancy up to sixteen years are eligible to membershap. One of the princidal features of the organization will be a patriot congress of American youths during the World's congress of American youths during the World's congress awaillary.

Some very charming things are provided for the members to do, and it is likely to be the greatest movement ever inaugurated among the young people. Interest is added to it by its being given to the secretary, Rev. Frederick Bliss, 323 and 325 Dearborn street, this city, dated on the 4th, so their certificates of membership can be dated on that patriotic amniversary. This is to be one way for the children to coherron every part of the country. The cost

M fkard and family, Heuristia I. G Miller, Dallas; (W W Flood, JC Ware, Wiehita Falls, Jullus A Caspary, New Orleans; M R Locke, El Paso; L L Chaney, St Louis; M Raff, Philadelphia; R D Bennett, Missouri, Kansas and Texas; railway; L E Washaner, St Louis; JS Mayfield, Dallas; H Robinson, Texas; B M Crenshaw, Terrell; C P Curtis, Corzicana; W W Carroll, Henrietta; J C Grabam, Austin; I. A Ochs, Davenport, lowa; L L Holt, San Augustine, Fls, J L Lovejoy, St Louis; A H Lamp, Davenport, Iowa; WT Jones, New Orleans; W S Hendrix, Nevada; S L Terrell, Will Jones, Mincola; J W Low, Quitman; T D Robert PROGRADOR: Mineola; J.W. Low. Quitman; T.D. Roberts son, St. Louis; J.J. McDonnell, Big Springs; H.T. Glimore, Georgia; George B. Voor-hees, St. Louis, R.N. Stone, Memphis, Tenn-thes, St. Louis, R.N. Stone, Memphis, Tenn-J.N. Dilling, and wife, Burgin, Ey; J. H. Mathews, Bowie; W R Butler, Clar. Mathews, Howie; W. R. Butler, Clarendon; Wm Harvell, Amarillo; H. M. Pease, Dallas; J.J. Burts, Texas; Cabell Houston, Dallas; I.W. Biggins, Clarksville, R. L. Clark, St. Louis; E.L. Burton, Jr. Dallas; Charles W. Childress, Terrell; T. M. Hunt and wife, Miss Helen Hunt, P M Hout, Dallas,

A P Dwight, San Antonio; W S Brown, Brazoria; G H Kennp, Michigan; Charles Meyer, New York; Charles Vider, Galveston; C A Northreo, New York; John J King, Texarkana; J R Scaler, New York; W W Tenaplin, Missouri; Mrs. Charles Mayer and children, Nelsonville, Ohio; Felix P Balt, L D Vealt, St Louis; John D Prued, Dallas; S F Harrell, Richmond, Va; S A McNeely, Dallas; W J Levin, Thurber; Carr Lucy, Austin; Wirt Sizer, New York; D D Byan, Austin; J B Harris and wife, Archer; J A Finch, Vernon; J F Jackson, Belleview; H Stern, New York; Jake Meltyler, Dallas; Wiss Viola McClera, Goodnight; S Veith, Texas; Gilbert Hay, Dallas; W J Masson, Dublin; W V Augle, Houston; E A Packard, Chicago; W D Lawson, Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway; J S Carpenter, Chicago; I Levy, Texarkana; W V penter, Chicago: I Levy, Texarkana; W V Atho, D L Britton, Mrs Geo S Hoyt Denver; D Barwald, Athanta, Ga; James S Irwin, San Antonio: M Guinan and wife, Itaska; T P Wilkinson, St Louis, R S Younn, Lit-tle Rock; James P Adair, Chicago; A L Riggin, Weatherford; P P Gluck, Freeport, Riggin, Weatherford; P P Gluck Freeport, Ill; G C Donnelly, Dallas; D Tobin, R M Higgs, Texas and Pacific railway; G N Ingle, Denver; Winfield Scott, Colorado City; Ed Cohen, Galveston; J L Woed, C N Langdean, Dallas; John W Riley, Eureka Springs; F F Hurt, Omaha, Neb; Thomas D Lindsay, Moberly, Mo; Jalius J Loeb and wife, Louisville, Ky; G W Fouke, Texarkana; D W Laey, Mississippi; T J Milan, Sherman; R D Moxley, Dallas; J B Schmidt, Denton; R R Hayme, G P Mes Roberts, Moberly Mo; L F Butler, Texas; H T Keenan, P H Luiner, Chicago; W H Hall, H V King, Omaha, Neb; N A Dutton, Boston; J D Kerfoot, Dallas; F J Paul, Indinapolis; G D Faulton, Hillshoro; Robert Benson, Chicago; W Hayt and wife, Archef City; V J Williams, Dullas; G W Todd, Boston.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.-Dispatches received at Kansas City this morning from Blairstown state that a heavy rain and wind storm swept over that town about nidnight last night and did very serious lamage. Several houses were blown down and several persons were injured, though not badly.

THIS IS FOR YOU.

Cheap Round-Trip Tourist Tickets The Fort Worth and Denver City rallway The Fork Worth and Dever City rainted have on sale cheap round-trip tenges files ets to points in Colorada. The hand the Pacific coast and in the meetion with the Union Pacific in unequaled attractions for the contract reaches the leading health and popular ular pleasure resorts, operates the most complete passenger equipment and is the only line running solid daily trains from Texas to the above points without change, City ticket office, 401 Main street.

The King Jury, at Memphis. MENPHIS, TENN., July 2.—The jury having in their hands the fate of Col. H. Clat King, charged with the murder of David H. Poston in this city in March last is locked up in the ante-room of the criminal court, where they were sent by Judge Du bose at 4:30 this afternoon.

The Texas brewing company toutled Have You Tried It? It is the family trade. de. Very respect PENDERY BROS.

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